

# Constraining BSM models with 'Standard Model' measurements

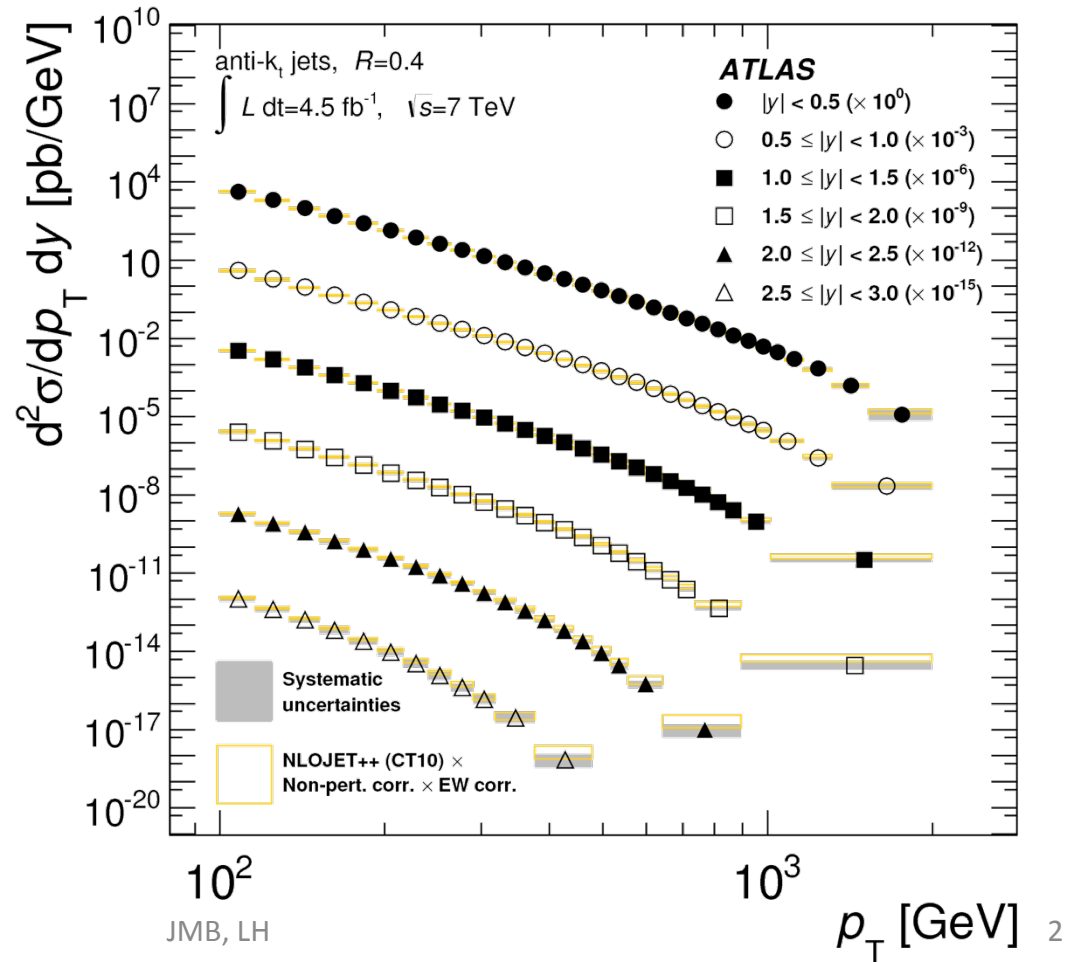
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Michael Krämer, Björn Sarrazin (Aachen), David Yallup  
(UCL)

Les Houches

20 June 2017

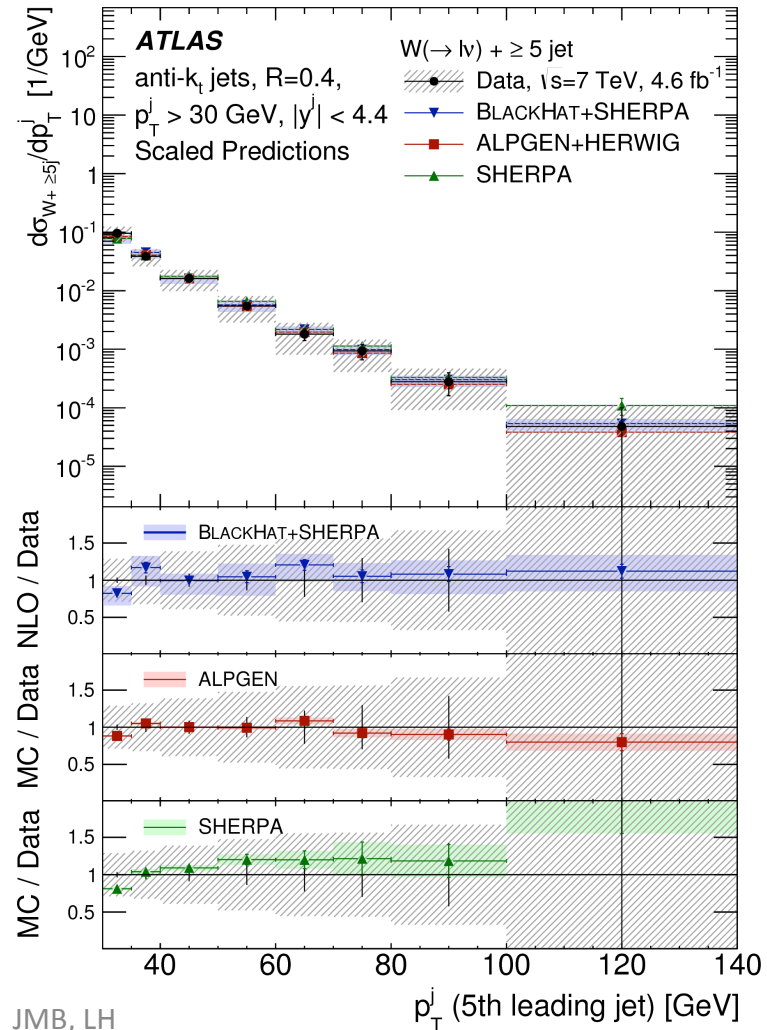
# Precision ‘Standard Model’ Measurements

- They should not (and mostly do not) assume the SM
- They agree with the SM
- Thus they can potentially exclude extensions

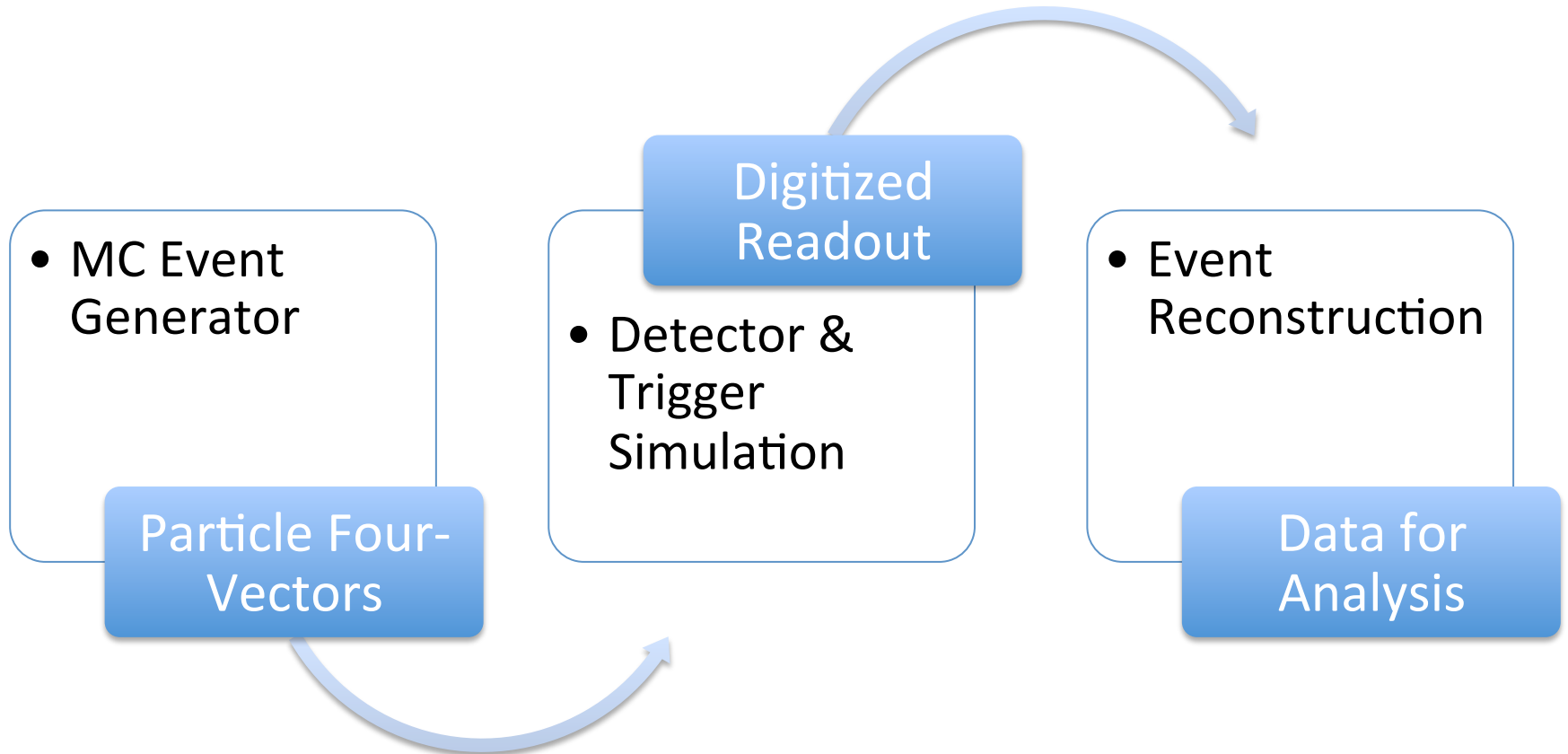


# Precision ‘Standard Model’ Measurements

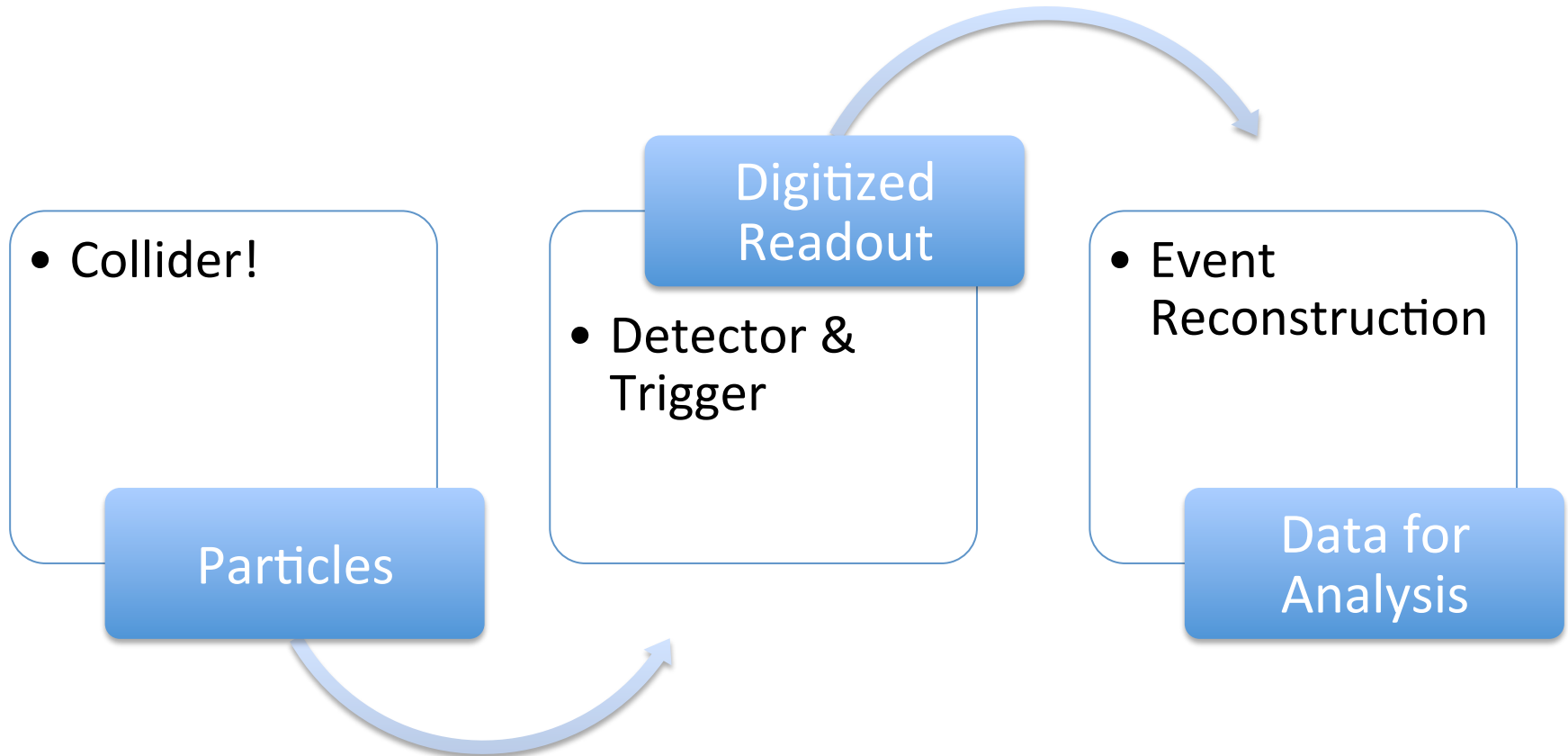
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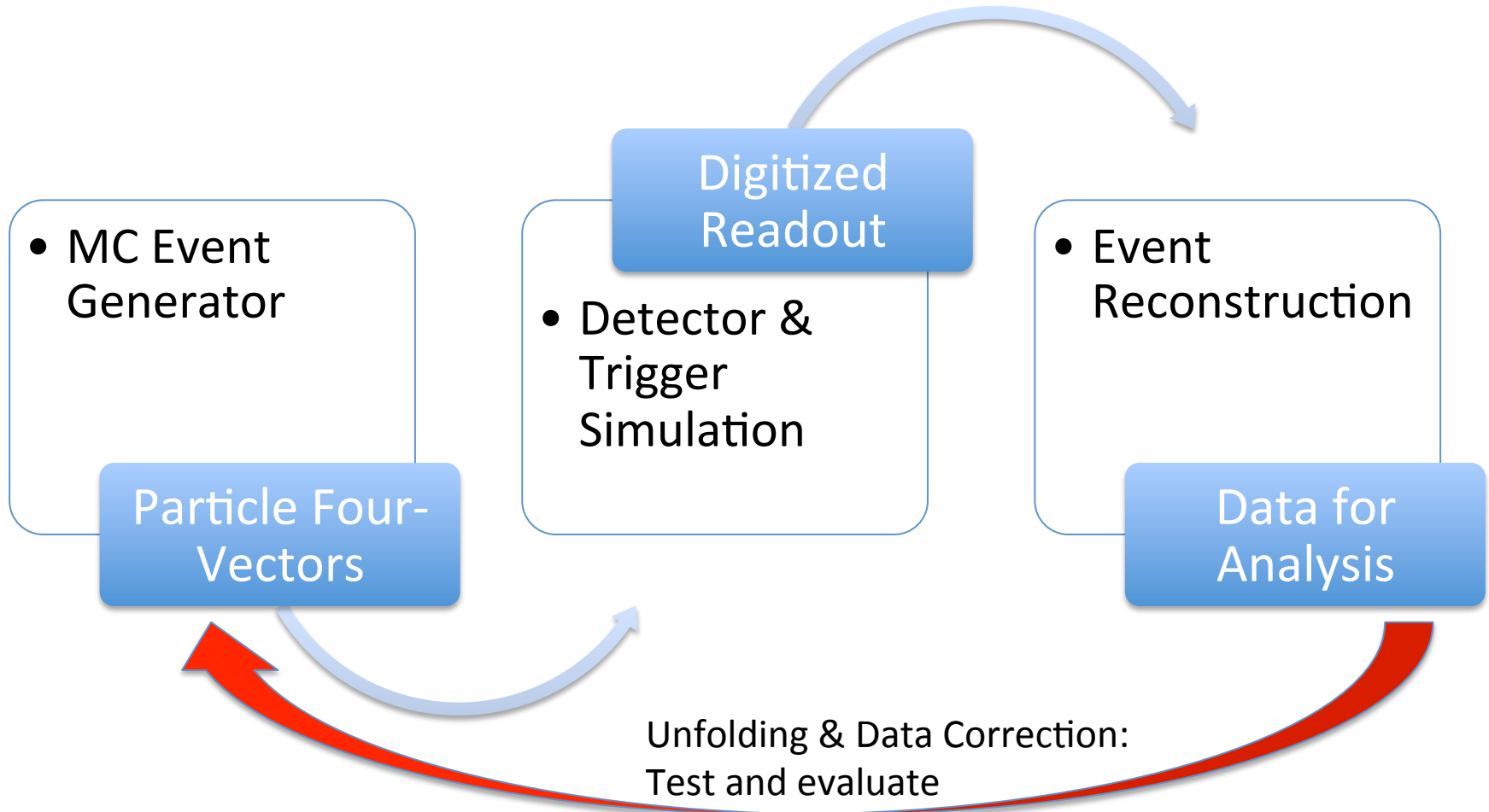
# Simulation and Experiment



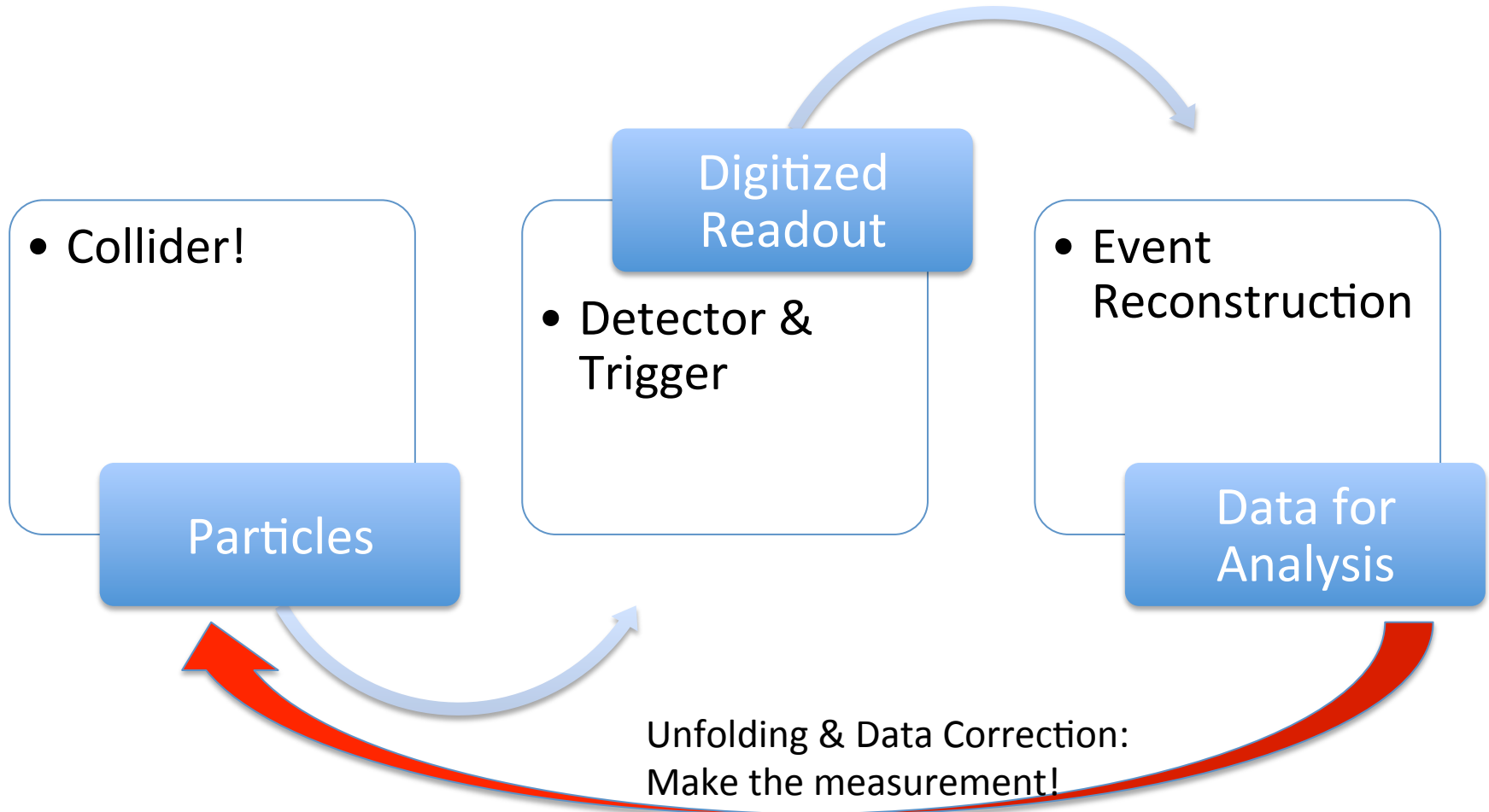
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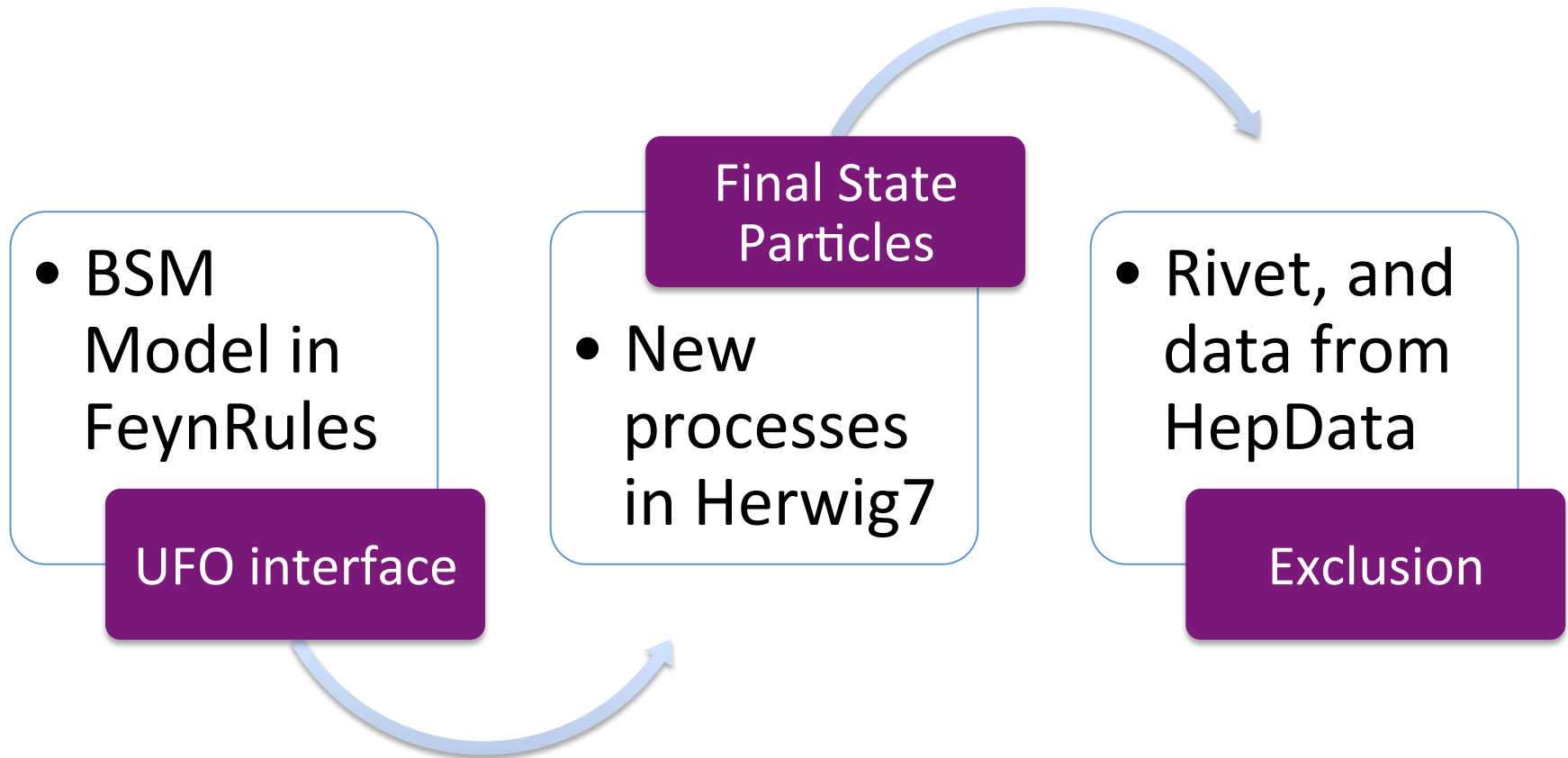


# “Unfolding”

- Some people really don't seem to like it...
- If the cross section is well-defined, unfolding and its uncertainties can be well-defined
  - Fiducial region, matches the experimental acceptance well
  - True final-state objects
- Both mandate simulation of the full final state



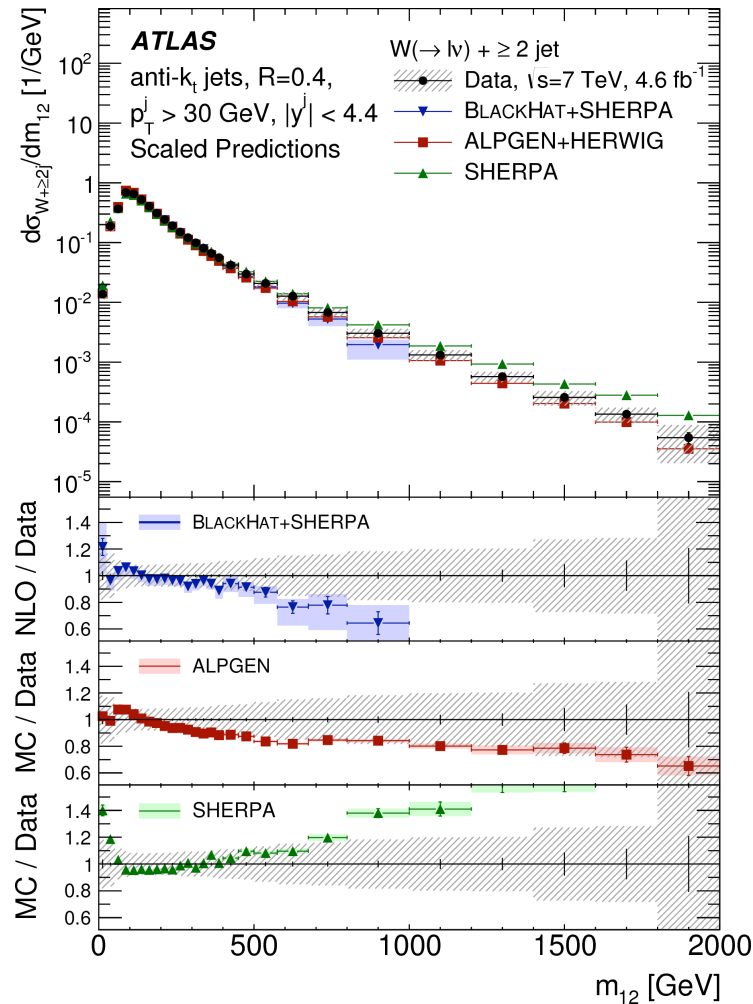
# Key tools:



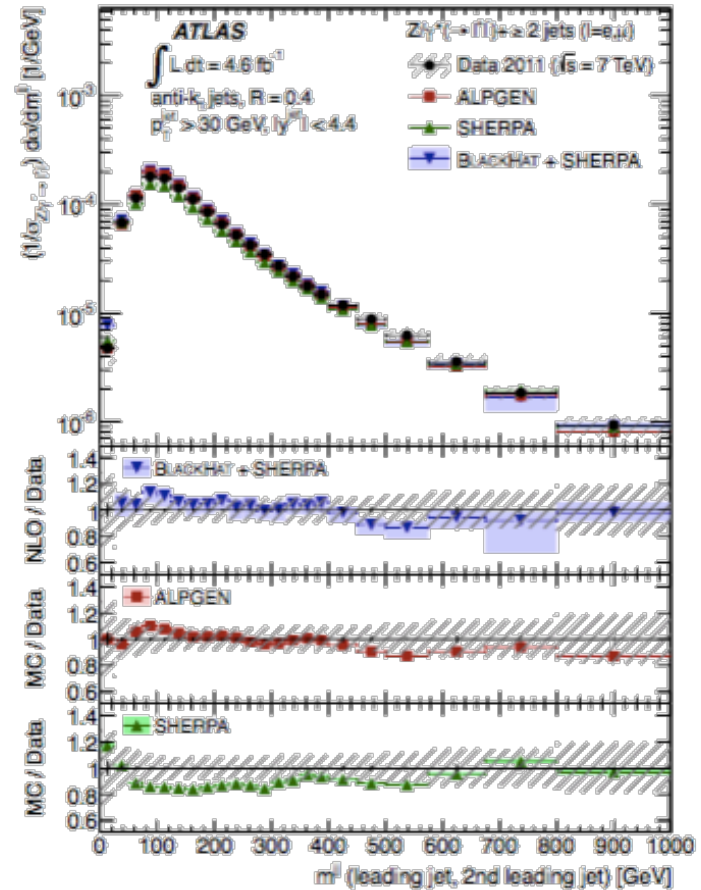
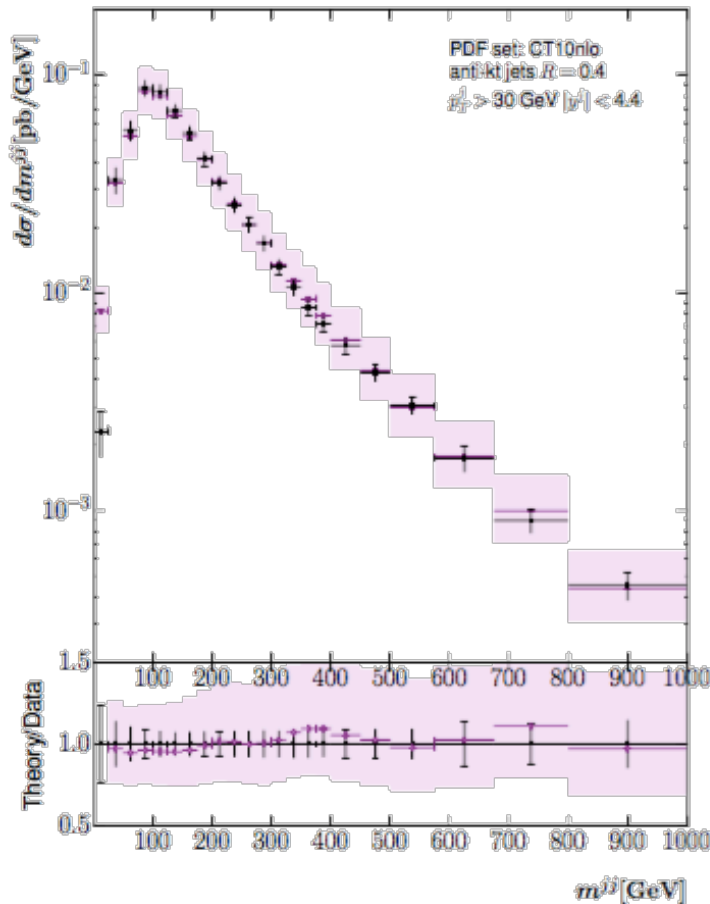
# Strategy

- Use measurements shown to agree with the Standard Model
  - Not a search! Guaranteed not to find anything
  - Measurements take longer, but more general and less model dependent
  - (Currently) assume the data = the background!

# Will miss this kind of thing...



# Although we probably want to miss it...



J. Andersen, J. J. Medley, J. M. Smillie, JHEP  
 1605 (2016) 136, arXiv:1603.05460 [hep-ph]

# Strategy

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- Key for constraining new models if there is a signal (unintended consequences)
- Key for constraining scale of new physics if there is no signal

# Statistics

- Construct likelihood function using
  - BSM signal event count
  - Background count (from central value of data points)
  - Gaussian assumption on uncertainty in background count, from combination of statistical and systematic uncertainties
  - BSM signal count error from statistics of generated events (small!)
- Make profile likelihood ratio a la Cowan et al (Asimov data set approximation is valid)
- Present in  $CL_s$  method (A. Read)
- Systematic correlations not fully treated - take only the most significant deviation in a given plot (conservative)

# Dynamic data selection

- SM measurements of fiducial, particle-level differential cross sections, with existing Rivet routines
- Classify according to data set (7, 8, 13 TeV) and into non-overlapping signatures
- Use only one plot from each given statistically correlated sample
- Jets, W+jets, Z+jets,  $\gamma$  (+jets),  $\gamma\gamma$ , ZZ, W/Z+ $\gamma$
- Sadly no Missing  $E_T$ +jets, not much 8 TeV, no 13 TeV yet, though much is on the way... Also can use suitably model-independent Higgs and top measurements in future.
- Most sensitive measurement will vary with model and model parameters

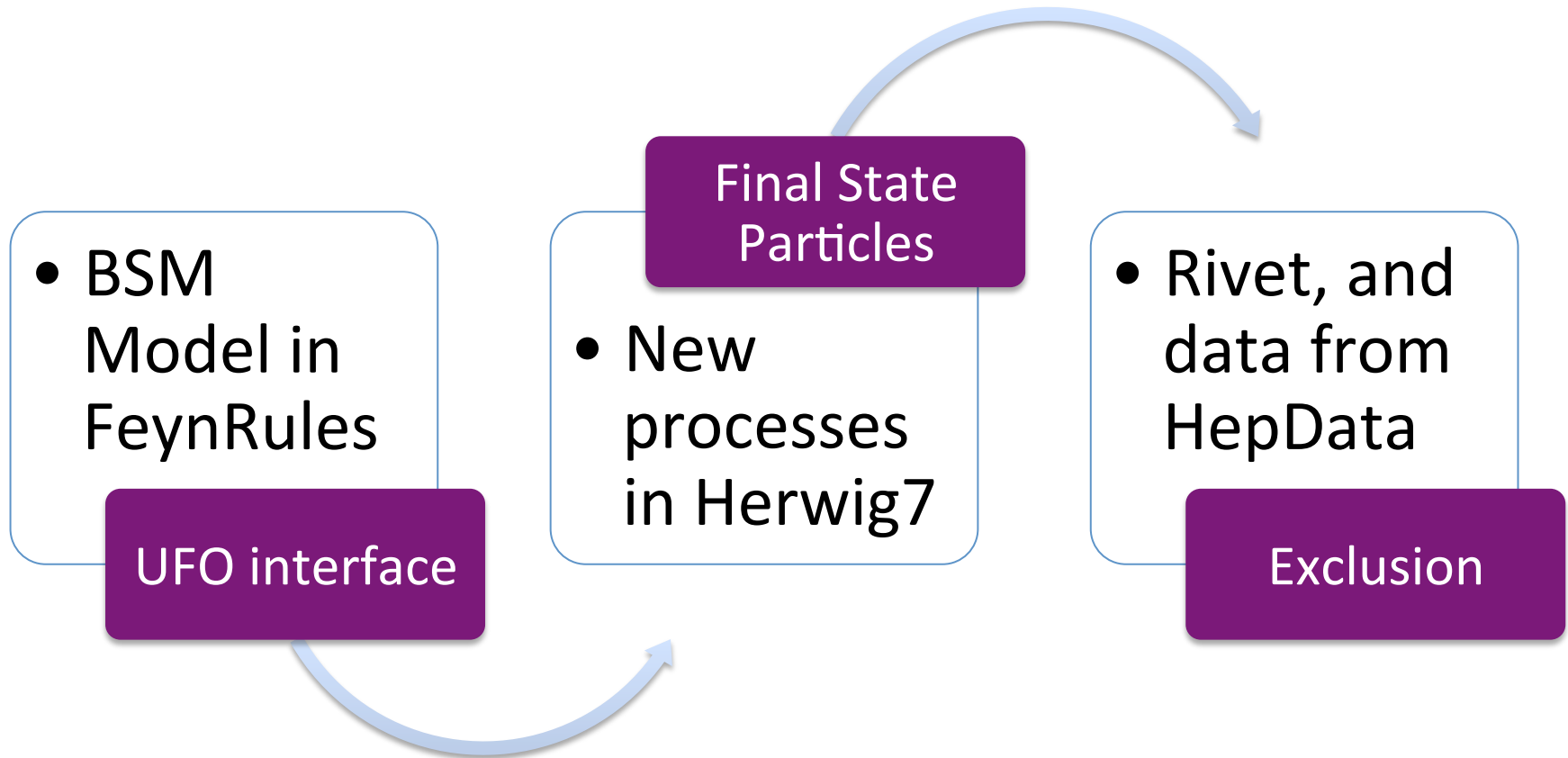
# Observations on the Rivet routines

- Interesting exercise in testing the assumptions made in the Rivet analysis.
  - Use of explicit neutrino particle codes (instead of missing ET)
  - Prompt/isolated leptons
  - Hidden vetos (not really inclusive?) not mentioned in fiducial phase space

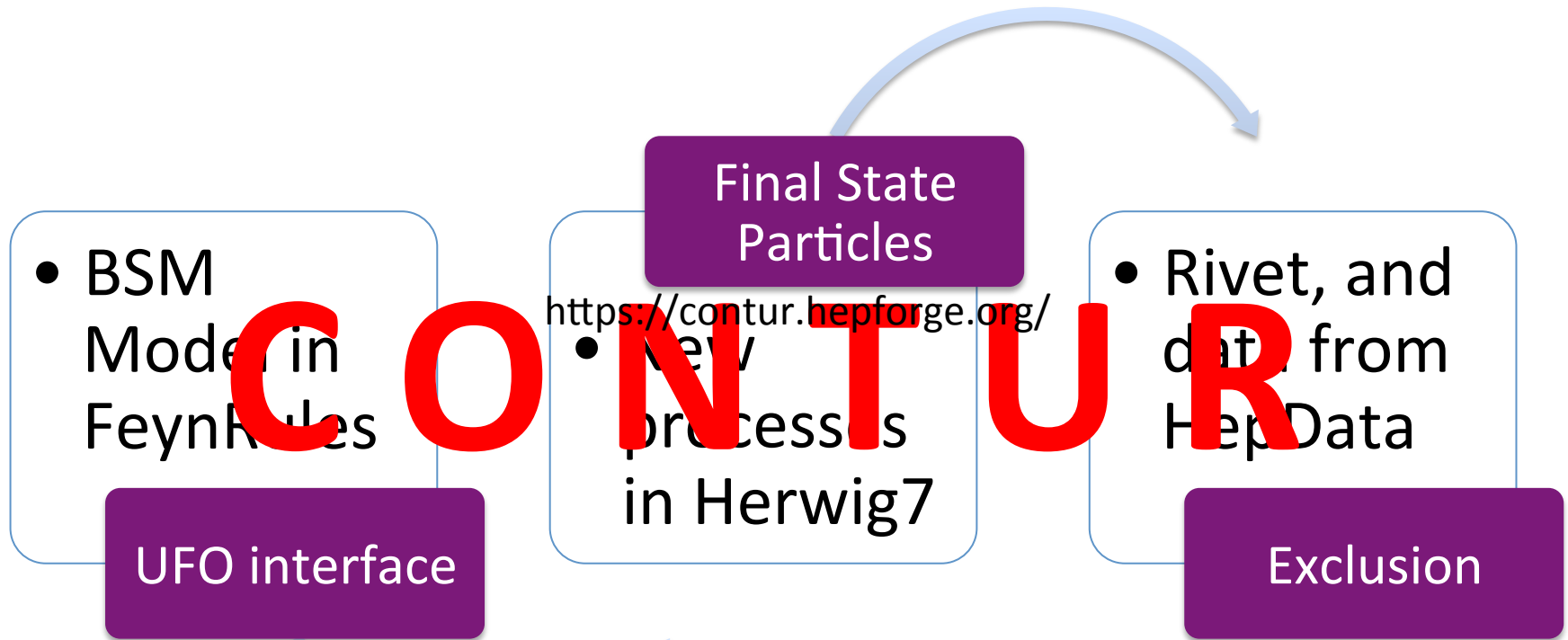


CONTUR Category	Rivet/ Inspire ID	Rivet description
ATLAS 7 Jets	ATLAS_2014_I1325553 [28]	Measurement of the inclusive jet cross-section
	ATLAS_2014_I1268975 [30]	High-mass dijet cross section
	ATLAS_2014_I1326641 [32]	3-jet cross section
	ATLAS_2014_I1307243 [31]	Measurements of jet vetoes and azimuthal decorrelations in dijet events
CMS 7 Jets	CMS_2014_I1298810 [29]	Ratios of jet pT spectra, which relate to the ratios of inclusive, differential jet cross sections
ATLAS 8 Jets	ATLAS_2015_I1394679 [34]	Multijets at 8 TeV
ATLAS 7 Z Jets	ATLAS_2013_I1230812 [35]	Z + jets
CMS 7 Z Jets	CMS_2015_I1310737 [38]	Jet multiplicity and differential cross-sections of Z+jets events
CMS 7 W Jets	CMS_2014_I1303894 [37]	Differential cross-section of W bosons + jets
ATLAS W jets	ATLAS_2014_I1319490 [36]	W + jets
ATLAS 7 Photon Jet	ATLAS_2013_I1263495 [42]	Inclusive isolated prompt photon analysis with 2011 LHC data
	ATLAS_2012_I1093738 [44]	Isolated prompt photon + jet cross-section
CMS 7 Photon Jet	CMS_2014_I1266056 [45]	Photon + jets triple differential cross-section
ATLAS 7 Diphoton	ATLAS_2012_I1199269 [43]	Inclusive diphoton + X events
ATLAS 7 ZZ	ATLAS_2012_I1203852 [39]	Measurement of the ZZ(*) production cross-section
ATLAS W/Z gamma	ATLAS_2013_I1217863 [40]	W/Z gamma production

# Key tools: Constraints On New Theories Using Rivet



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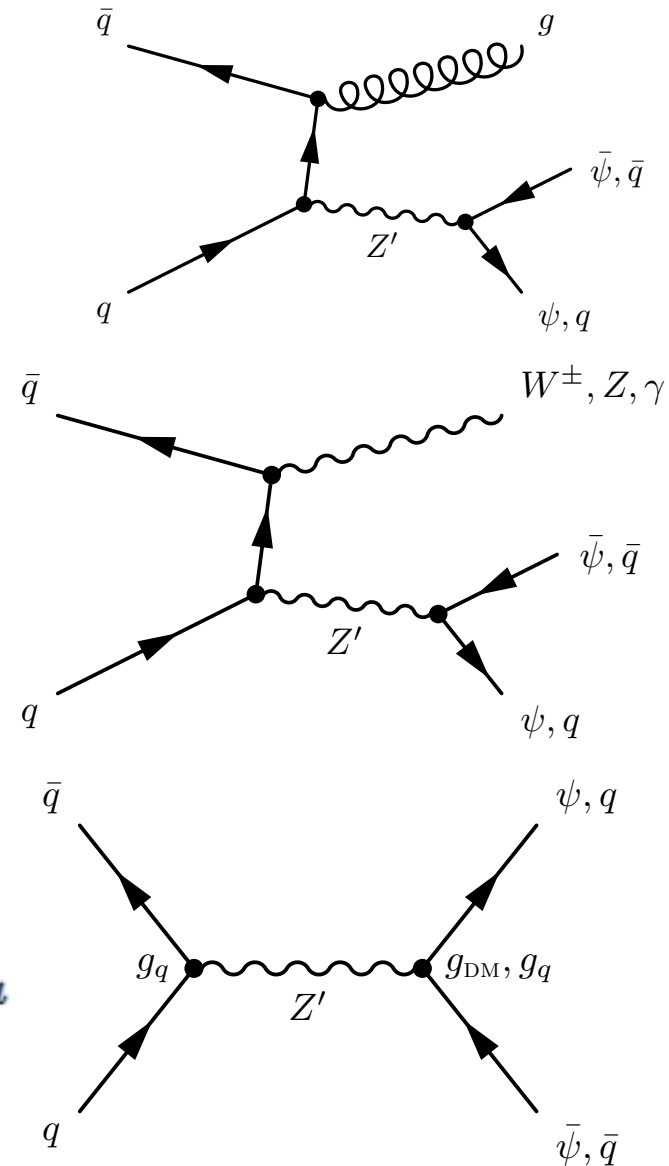
<https://contur.hepforge.org/>

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# Simplified Model(s)

- Effective lagrangian including minimal new couplings *and* particles
- Our starter example: leptophobic  $Z'$  with vector coupling to u,d quarks, axial vector to a DM candidate  $\psi$ .

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_{\text{DM}} \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\mu} \gamma_5 \psi Z'^{\mu} + g_q \sum_q \bar{q} \gamma_{\mu} q Z'^{\mu}$$

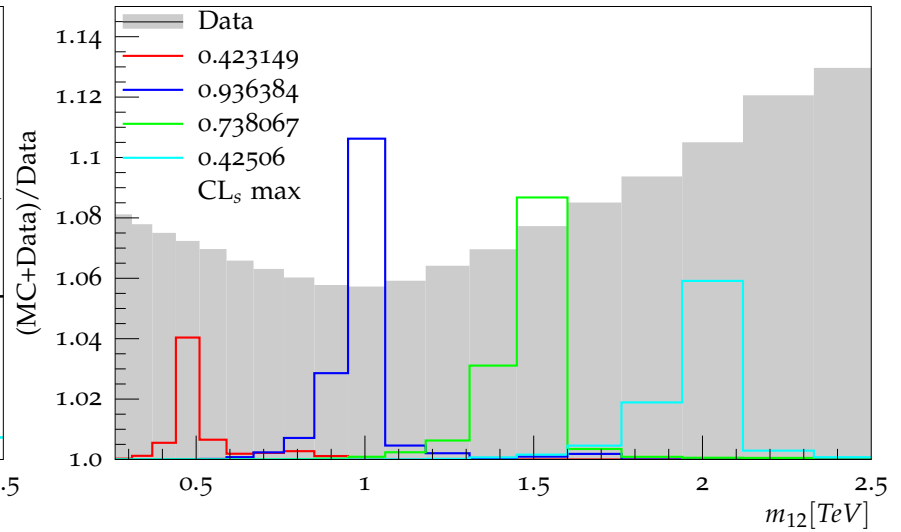
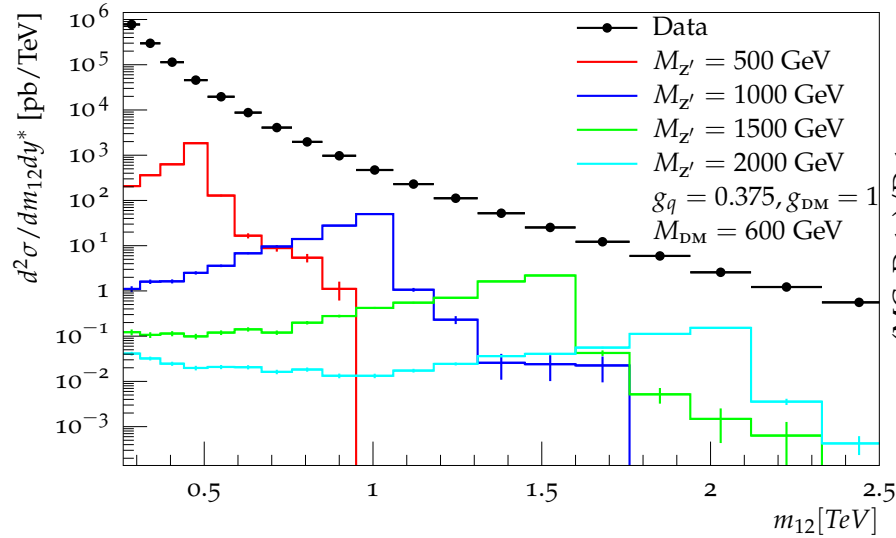


# Parameter Choices

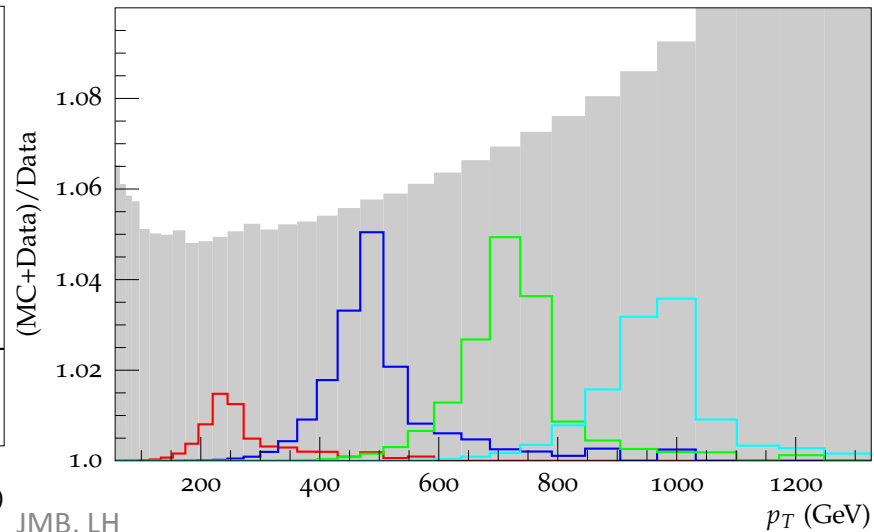
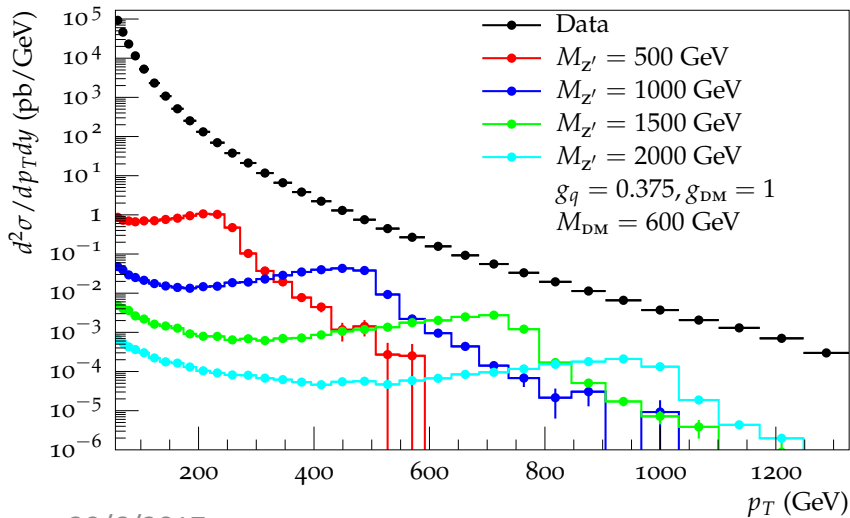
- Scan in  $M_{\text{DM}}$  and  $M_Z$ ,
- Four pairs of couplings:
  - Challenging:  $g_q = 0.25$ ;  $g_{\text{DM}} = 1$
  - Medium:  $g_q = 0.375$ ;  $g_{\text{DM}} = 1$
  - Optimistic:  $g_q = 0.5$ ;  $g_{\text{DM}} = 1$
  - DM-suppressed  $g_q = 0.375$ ;  $g_{\text{DM}} = 0.25$

# Data Comparisons

ATLAS Dijet double-differential cross sections ( $y^* < 0.5$ )

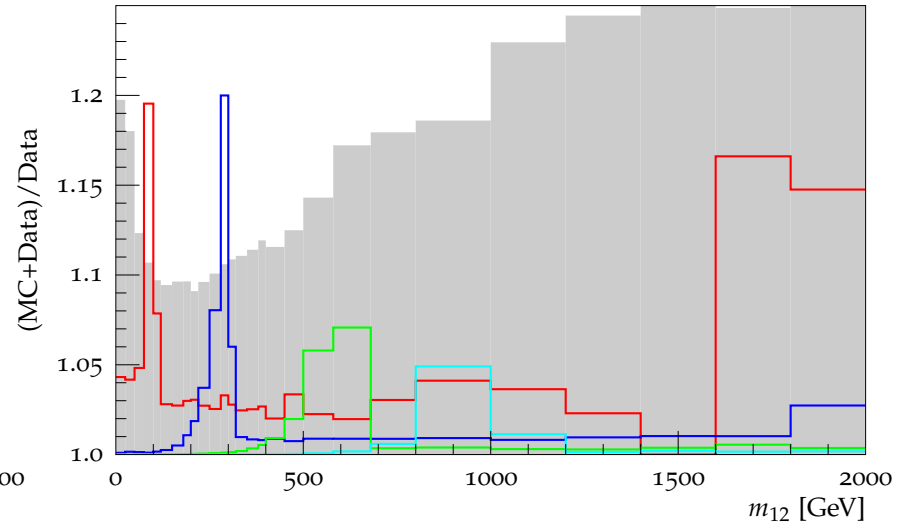
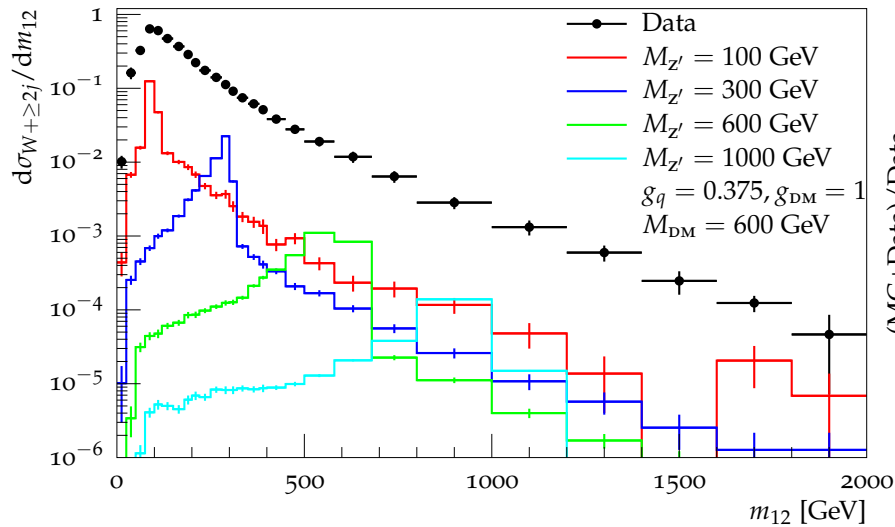


CMS inclusive jet double differential cross section ( $|y| < 0.5$ )

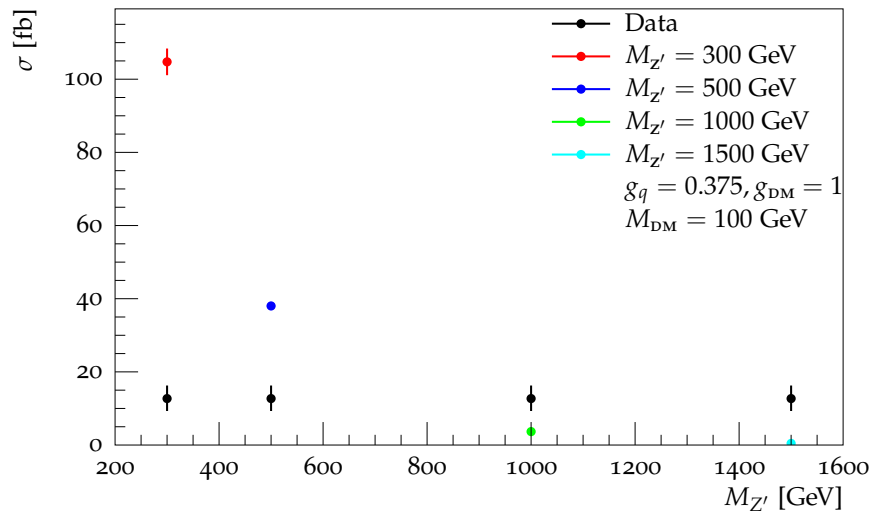


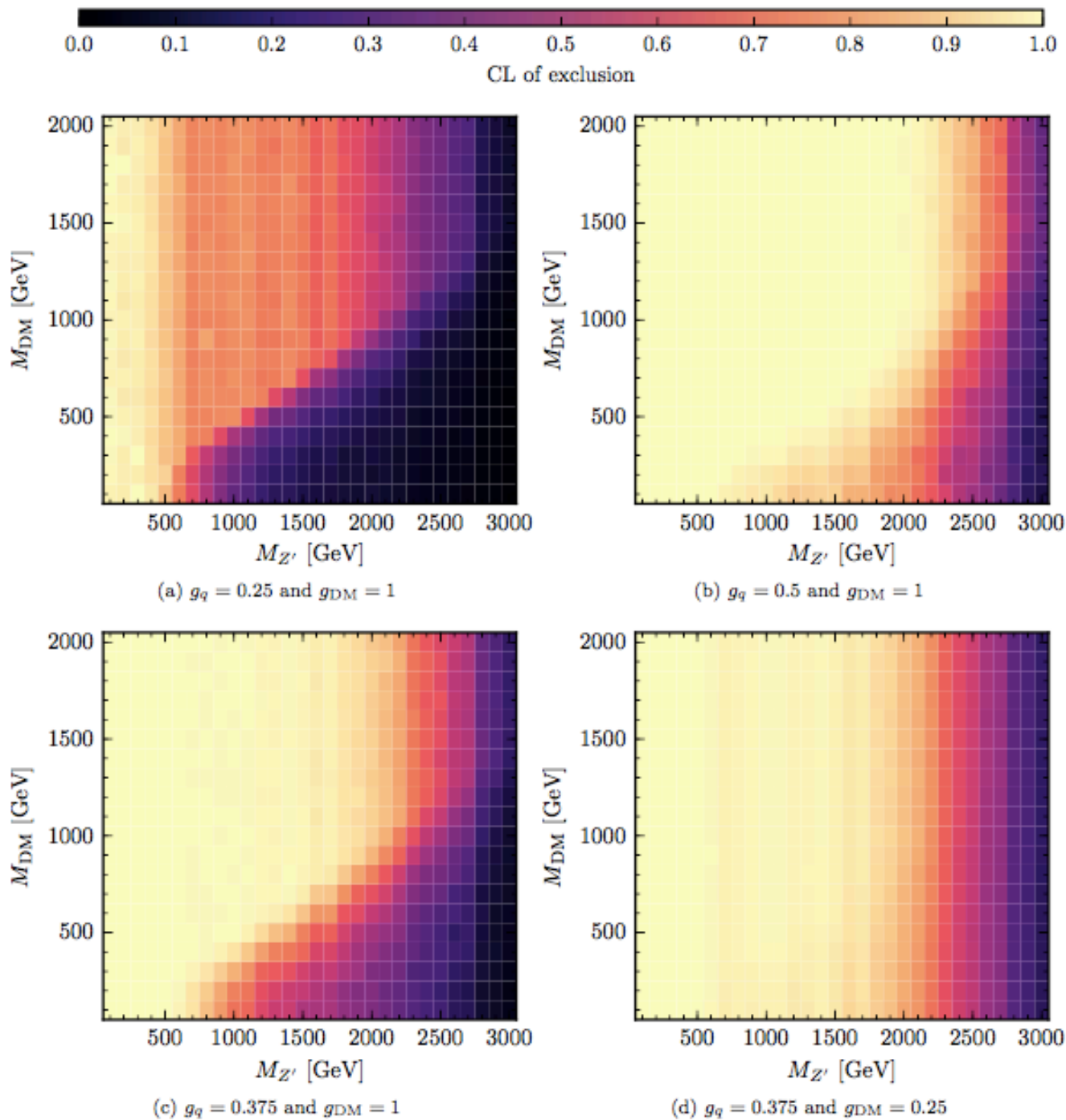
# Data Comparisons

ATLAS  $W+ \geq 2$  jet differential cross section

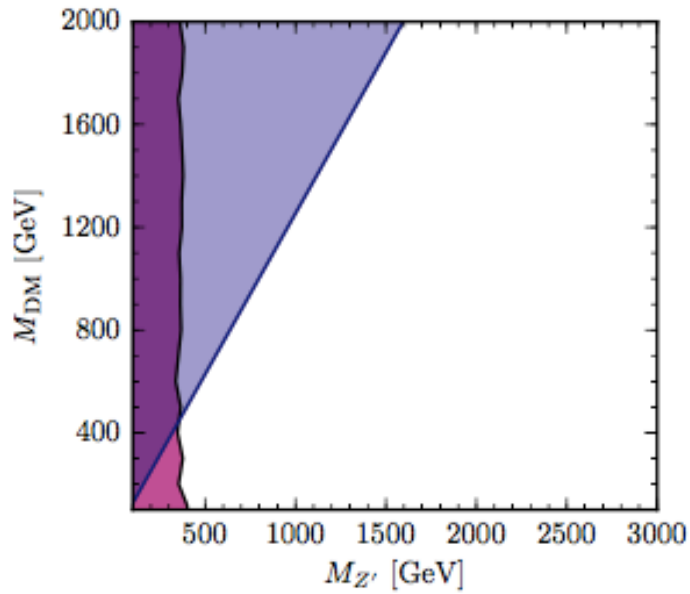


ATLAS total fiducial cross-section reconstructed  $ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

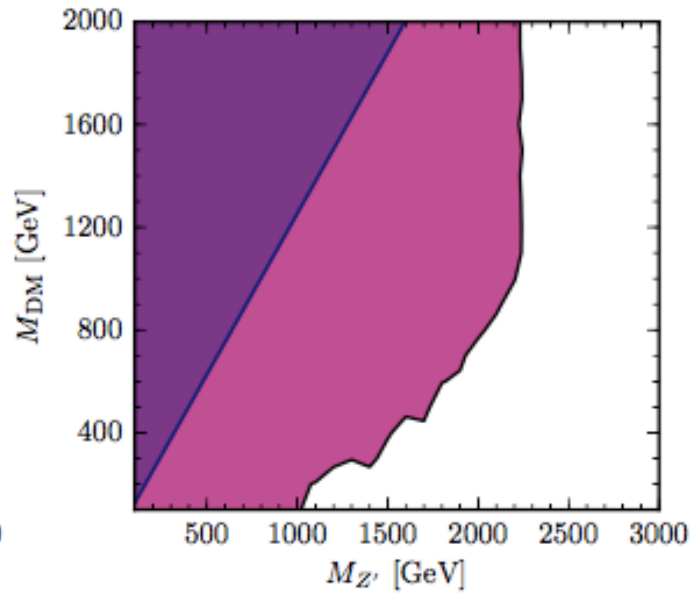




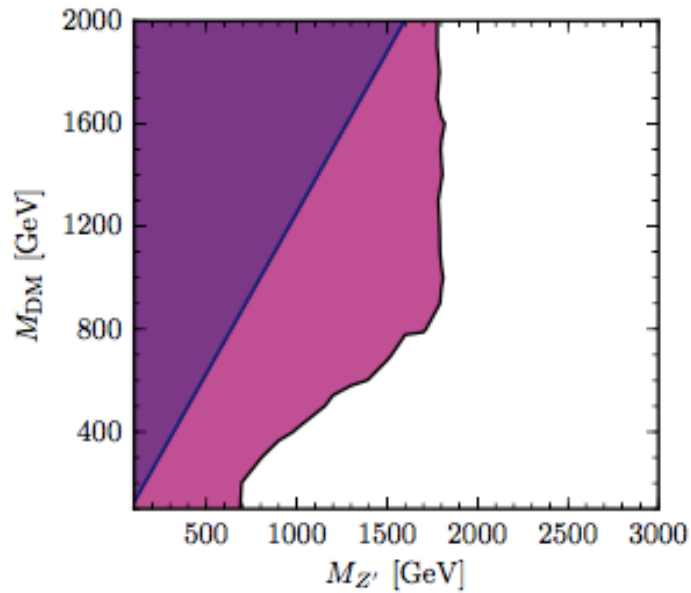




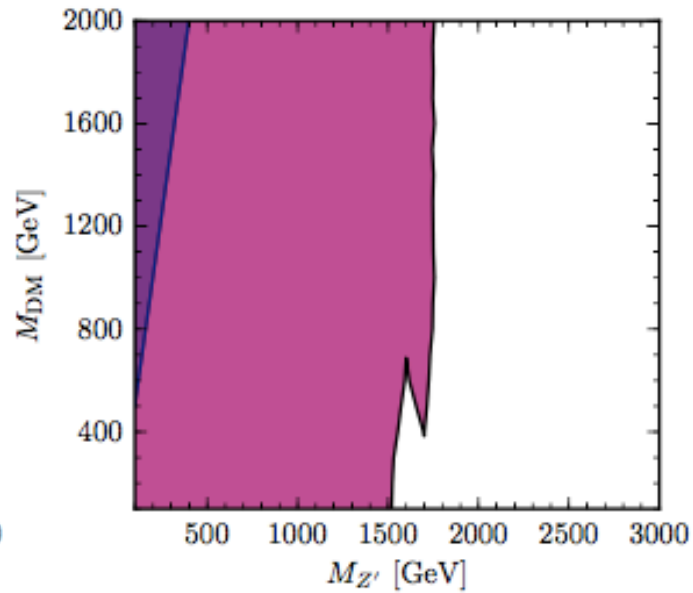
(a)  $g_q = 0.25$  and  $g_{DM} = 1$



(b)  $g_q = 0.5$  and  $g_{DM} = 1$



(c)  $g_q = 0.375$  and  $g_{DM} = 1$



(d)  $g_q = 0.375$  and  $g_{DM} = 0.25$

# Low $M_{Z'}$ , low coupling

- V+jets has unexpectedly good sensitivity at low  $M_{Z'}$ .
- How low in coupling  $g_{SM}$  does this go?
  - About 0.18

C. Donaldson (prelim.)

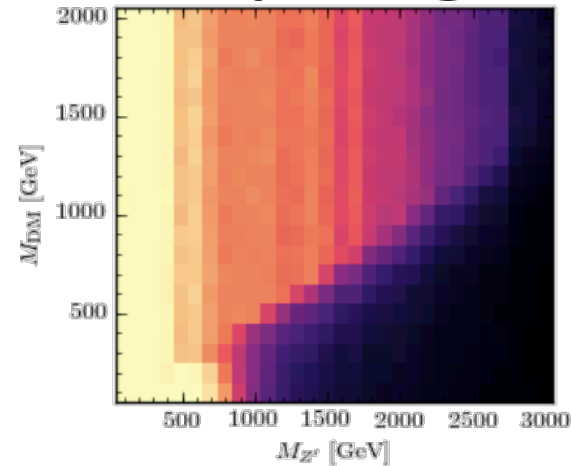


Figure 4: Exclusion heatmap for  $g_q = 0.25$ ,  $g_{DM} = 1.0$  from the CONTUR white paper.

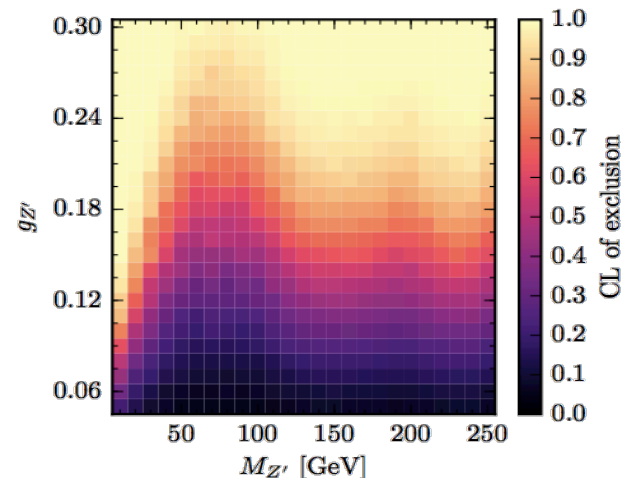
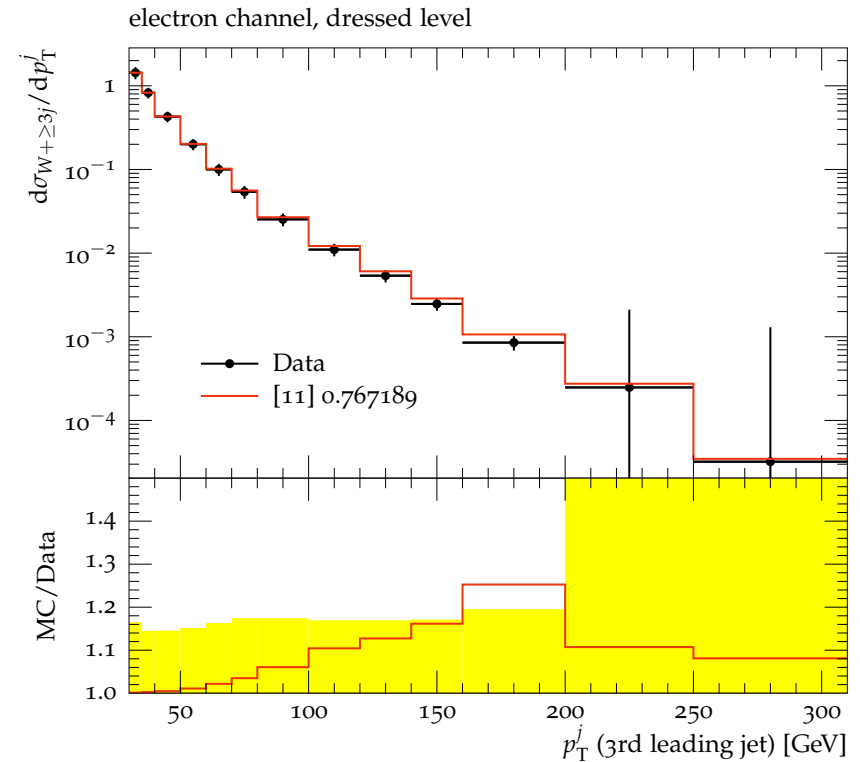
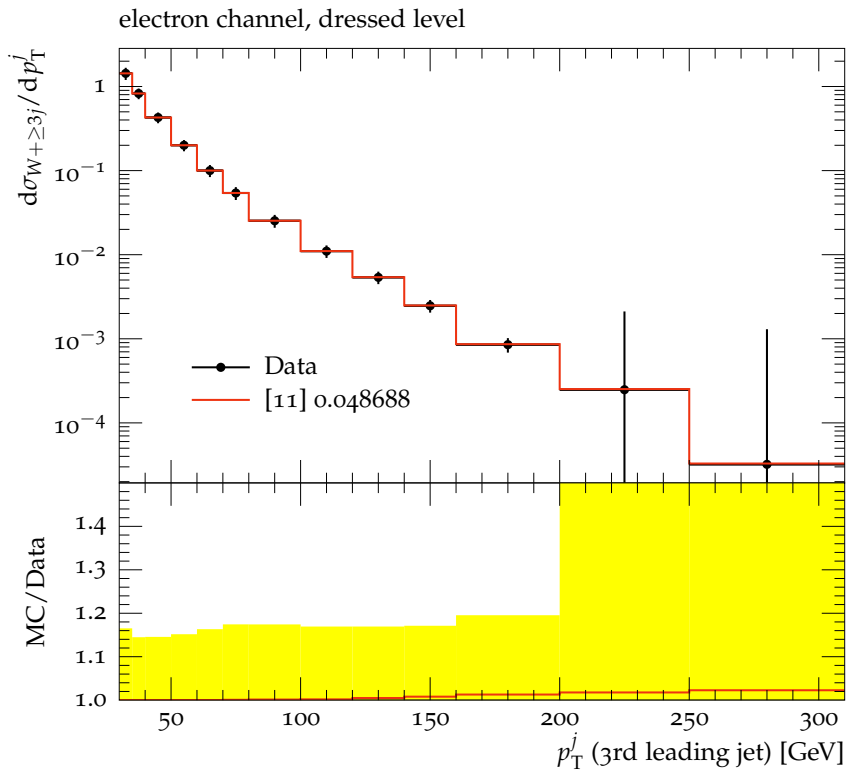


Figure 6: Exclusion heatmap for  $M_{DM} = 600$  GeV and 500,000 events per .yoda file, using data from several 7 TeV and 8 TeV ATLAS and CMS analyses.

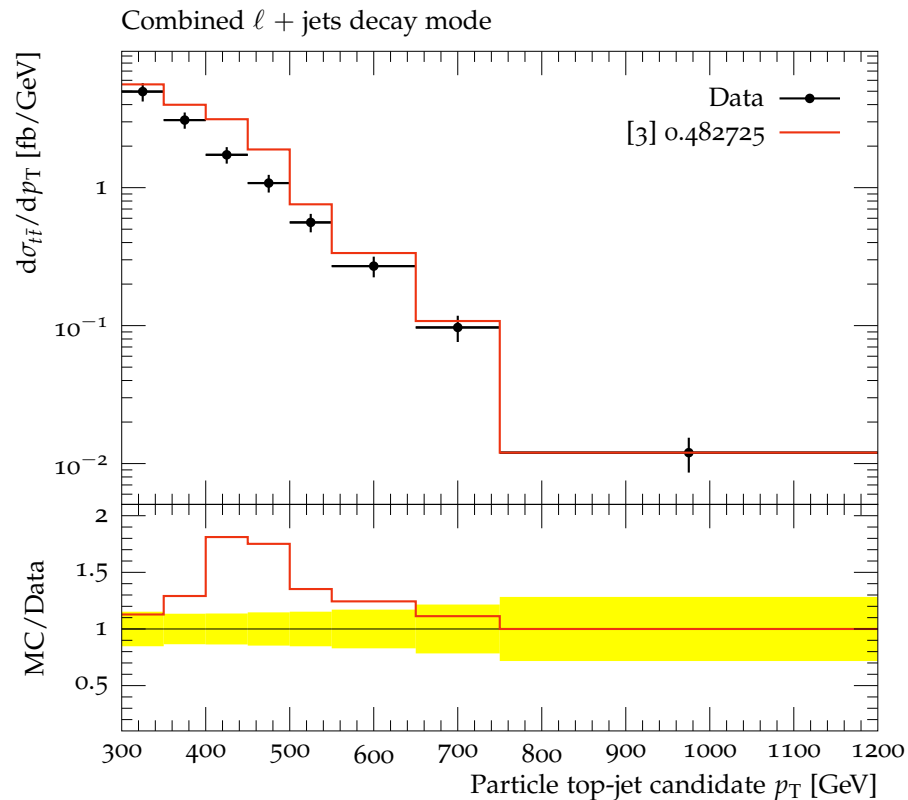
# Look at “all flavours” model

$g_q = 0.375$ ,  $M_{DM} = 600$  GeV,  $M_Z = 1$  TeV (plots made in Les Houches...)



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$g_q = 0.375$ ,  $M_{DM} = 600$  GeV,  $M_{Z'} = 1$  TeV (plots made in Les Houches...)



# Conclusions

- Particle-level measurements not only measure what is happening in our collisions, they constrain what is *not* happening.
- Limit-setting procedure developed; even with conservative treatment of correlations, limits are competitive with dedicated searches using comparable data-sets
- General framework developed:
  - consider all new processes in a given (simplified) model
  - consider all available final states. (e.g. V+jet shows previously unexamined sensitivity to the model considered)

# Future work

- Highly scaleable to other models & new measurements – plan continuous rolling development
- Include (latest) Standard Model predictions and uncertainties directly
- Treat correlations better, where available
- See arXiv:1606.05296 (JHEP 2017 078) and references therein, and [hepforge.org/contur](http://hepforge.org/contur)
- We want your UFO files...